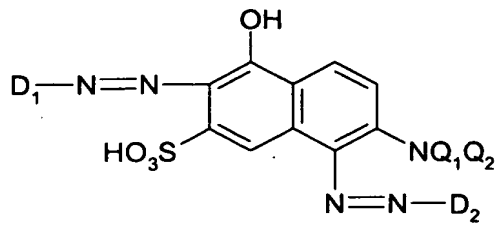
What is claimed is:

1. A reactive dye of formula



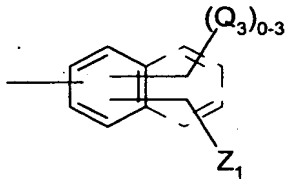
(1),

wherein

Q_1 and Q_2 are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_4alkyl,

D_1 is the radical of a diazo component, which is itself a mono- or dis-azo dye or contains such a dye,

D_2 has the same definition as D_1 or is a radical of formula



(2)

wherein

$(Q_3)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo and

Z_1 is a radical of formula

$-SO_2-Y$	(3a),
$-NH-CO-(CH_2)_m-SO_2-Y$	(3b),
$-CONH-(CH_2)_n-SO_2-Y$	(3c),
$-NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_2-Hal$	(3d) or
$-NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH_2$	(3e),

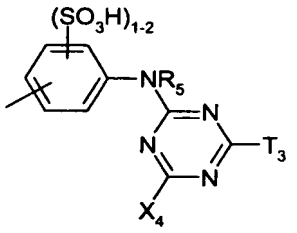
Y is vinyl or a $-CH_2-CH_2-U$ radical and U is a group that is removable under alkaline conditions,

m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and
Hal is halogen,
with the proviso that the dye of formula (1) does not contain a hydroxysulfonylmethyl group.

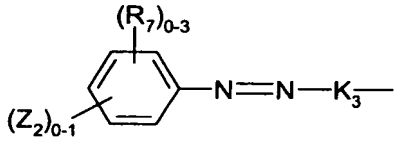
2. A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein
Q_1 and Q_2 are hydrogen.

3. A reactive dye according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein
Y is -Cl, -Br, -F, $-OSO_3H$, $-SSO_3H$, $-OCO-CH_3$, $-OPO_3H_2$, $-OCO-C_6H_5$, $-OSO_2-C_1-C_4$alkyl or $-OSO_2-N(C_1-C_4alkyl)_2$.

4. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein
D_1 corresponds to a radical of formula (5) or (11)



(5) or



(11),

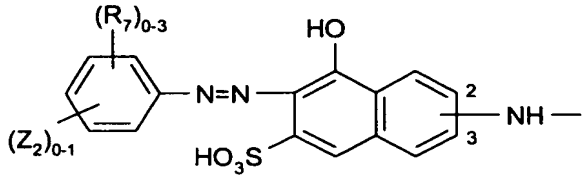
wherein
R_5 is hydrogen or C_1-C_4alkyl,
$(R_7)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy, C_2-C_4alkanoylamino, carboxy and sulfo,
X_4 is fluorine or chlorine,
Z_2 is a fibre-reactive radical of formula

$-SO_2-Y$ (3a),

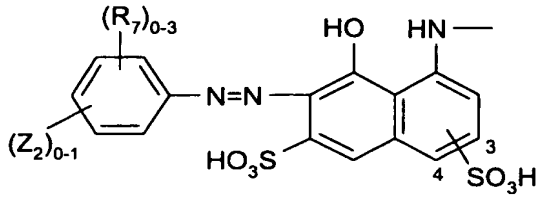
wherein

Y is vinyl or β-sulfatoethyl,

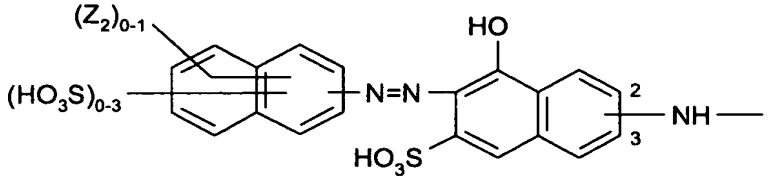
T_3 is a radical of formula



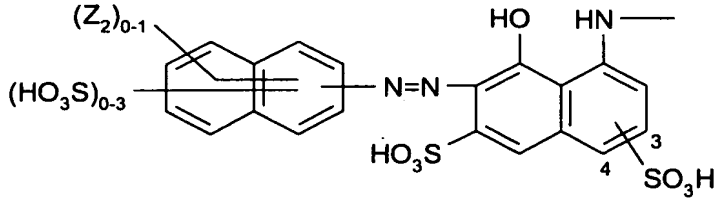
(8a),



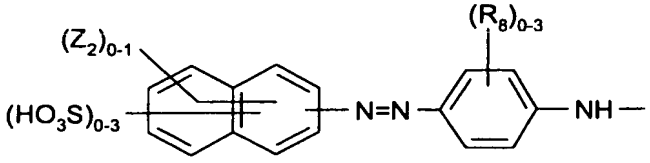
(8b),



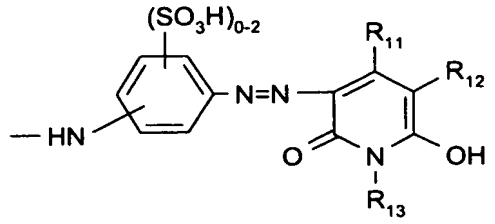
(8d),



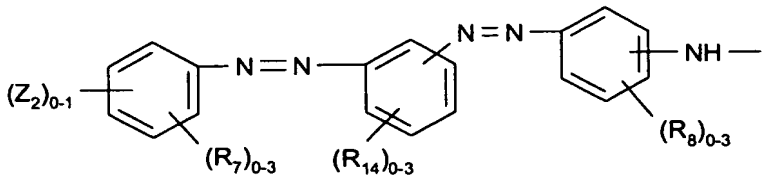
(8e),



(8f),



(8k) or



(8m),

wherein

$(R_7)_{0-3}$ is as defined hereinabove,

$(R_8)_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, C_1-C_4alkyl; C_1-C_4alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfato or by C_1-C_4alkoxy; amino, C_2-C_4alkanoylamino, ureido, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfomethyl, C_1-C_4alkylsulfonylamino and sulfo,

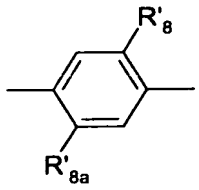
R_{11} and R_{13} are each independently of the other hydrogen, C_1-C_4alkyl or phenyl,

R_{12} is hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl or sulfomethyl,

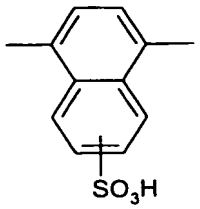
$(R_{14})_{0-3}$ denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo, and

Z_2 is as defined hereinabove,

K_3 is the radical of a coupling component of formula



(12a) or

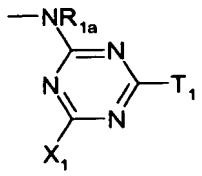


(12b),

wherein

R'_8 is hydrogen, sulfo, or C_1-C_4alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or by sulfato, and

R'_{8a} is hydrogen, C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy, C_2-C_4alkanoylamino, ureido or a radical of formula



(3f),

wherein

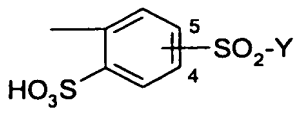
R_{1a} is hydrogen,

T_1 is amino; N-mono- or N,N-di-C_1-C_4alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety/moieties by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo; morpholino; phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy; or N-C_1-C_4alkyl-N-phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the same way on the phenyl ring and in which the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, and

X_1 is chlorine.

5. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein

D_2 is a radical of formula



(2aa),

wherein

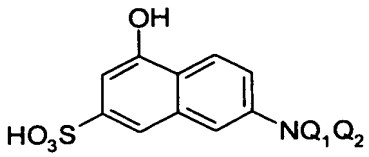
Y is vinyl or β-sulfatoethyl.

6. A process for the preparation of a dye of formula (1) according to claim 1, which comprises

(i) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

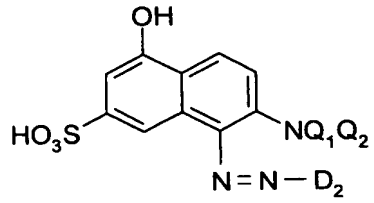
$$D_2\text{-}NH_2 \qquad (13)$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of a compound of formula



(14)

to form a compound of formula



(15a);

and

(ii) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula

$$D_1\text{-}NH_2 \qquad (16)$$

in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of the compound of formula (15a) obtained according to (i) to form a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein D_1, D_2, Q_1 and Q_2 each have the definitions and preferred meanings given in claim 1.

7. The use of a reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or a reactive dye prepared according to claim 6 in the dyeing or printing of hydroxy-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material.

8. Use according to claim 7, wherein cellulosic fibre material, especially cotton-containing fibre material, is dyed or printed.

9. An aqueous ink that comprises a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.

10. A process for printing textile fibre material, paper or plastics film according to the inkjet printing method, which comprises using an aqueous ink according to claim 9.